

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE OTTER QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

BY

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This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature

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EXPLANATION

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STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE—
Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot—overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area suit—able for surface mining. Recovery factor of 85 percent within that area in this quadrangle.

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BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE

COAL--Drawn along the outcrop
of coal bed or the contact
between burned and unburned
coal where the coal bed is
5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick,
and the 5-foot coal isopach.
Arrows point toward area of
Reserve Base coal.

RB R(.85) (Measured resources)
1.46 1.24 (Indicated resources)
30 .25 (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED STRIPPABLE COAL
RESOURCES--Showing totals
for Reserve Base (RB) and
Reserves (R), in millions of
short tons, for each section
or part(s) of section of
Federal coal land within the
stripping-limit line. Dash
indicates no resources in
that category. Reserve Base
(RB) x the Recovery Factor
(85 percent) = Reserves (R).
Rounded to two significant
figures.

MB (Measured resources)
 (Indicated resources)
 (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED NON-STRIPPABLE COAL RESOURCES--Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB), in millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of section of Federal coal land outside the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in that category. Rounded to two significant figures.

Recovery factors have not been established for underground development of coal in this quadrangle. Therefore, Reserves (R) were not calculated for the coal bed in areas outside the strippinglimit line where the overburden thickness exceeds 200 feet (61 m).

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply by 0.907.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.6.